A short history of a Notable Regiment will appear each week.

A Fighting Regiment.

REGIMENTAL LOSSES IN THE CIVIL WAR.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH NEW YORK INF.—"ORANGE BLOSSOMS."

WARD'S BRIGADE - BIRNEY'S DIVISION - THIRD CORPS.

12

17

16

16

14

148 killed - 11.2 per cent.

Total of killed and wounded, 516; died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 12.

Present, also, at Manassas Gap; Fredericksburg; Auburn; Cold Harbor; Strawberry Plains; Deep Bottom;

Notes.—Recruited in Orange county in August, 1862, and organized at Goshen, N. Y. It was mustered

into service there, and five days later it crossed the Potomac, 930 strong. After two months' service in Vir-

ginia, the regiment joined the Army of the Potomac at Harper's Ferry. It was placed in Whipple's Division,

with which command it was under fire at Fredericksburg, and hotly engaged at Chancellorsville. In the latter engage-

ment it lost 28 killed, 161 wounded, and 15 missing; a total of 204 out of 550 engaged. The regiment marched

on the field of Gettysburg with 290 officers and men, of whom 28 were killed, 57 wounded, and 5 missing.

Colonel Ellis and Major Cromwell were killed there, reeling lifeless from their saddles while cheering and encourag-

ing their men. The regiment has erected a costly monument at Gettysburg, which is surmounted by a life-size

marble statute of their heroic colonel. In April, 1864, the Third Corps was ordered discontinued, after which

the "Orange Blossoms" served in the ranks of the Second Corps, but the men still retained the old diamond-

shaped badge on their caps, and the piece of orange ribbon on their coats. In July, 1864, Mott succeeded to

the command of Birney's Division (3d Division, 2d A. C.), and General De Trobriand to the command of Ward's

old Brigade. In Hancock's celebrated charge at Spotsylvania - May 12th - the regiment was in the front line,

where its diminished ranks were again decimated, Colonel Cummins and Lieutenant-Colonel Weygant being

KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS

11

15

17

14

14 16

14

15

137

(2) COL. FRANCIS M. CUMMINS. (3) COL. CHARLES H. WEYGANT.

DIED OF DISEASE, ACCIDENTS, IN PRISON, &c.

12

11

Petersburg, Va., June 18, 1864..... 3

Siege of Petersburg, Va...... 5

Boydton Road, Va..... 4

Hatcher's Run, Va., March 31, 1865...... 1

Petersburg, Va., April 1, 1865..... 1

On Picket, Va., September 14, 1864 I

On Picket, Va., September 15, 1864 1

Sailor's Creek, Va.....

122

152

118

148

121

100

113

129

171

1,320

9

12

11

93

(1) COL. A. V. H. ELLIS; Byr. Brig.-Gen. (Killed).

Chancellorsville, Va...... 57

Beverly Ford, Va...... 2

Wapping Heights, Va...... 1

Mine Run, Va..... 2

Wilderness, Va..... 8

Spotsylvania, Va...... 18

North Anna, Va..... 2

Poplar Spring Church; Farmville; Appomattox.

COMPANIES.

Field and Staff.....

Company A

B

C

D

G

H.....

I

K

Totals.....

BATTLES.

Pythagoras E. Holcomb.

Fourth Division.

Brig.-Gen. Cuvier Grover. First Brigade—Col. Joseph S. Morgan-1st La., Col. Richard E. Holcomb; 22d Me., Col. Simon G. Jerrard; 90th Y., Maj. Nelson Shaurman; 91st N.

Y., Lieut.-Col. Nicholas W. Day.
Second Brigade—Col. William K.
Kimball—24th Conn., Col. Samuel M.
Mansfield; 12th Me., Lieut.-Col. Edward Ilsley; 41st Mass., Lieut.-Col. Lorenzo D. Sargent; 52d Mass., Col. Halbert S.

Third Brigade-Col. Henry W. Birge-13th Conn., Capt. Apollos Com- for the benefit of those principally constock; 25th Conn., Lieut.-Col. Mason C. cerned: Weld; 26th Me., Col. Nathaniel H. Hubbard; 159th N. Y., Lieut.-Col. Charles

Artillery-Capt. Henry W. Closson-W. Closson; 2d U. S., Battery C, Lieut.

Theodore Bradley. Cavalry—14th N. Y. (one company), Col. Benjamin H. Grierson; 66th Ill. Lieut.-Col. Reuben Loomis; 7th Ill., will cease only on intimation from Gen. Col. Edward Prince; 1st La. (detach- Grover to these headquarters that he ment); 2d Mass, Battalion; 14th N. Y.

Inf., 10th Inf.

Grierson's Cavalry. Col. Edward Prince, 7th Ill. Cav., of Grierson's command, was assigned to position, unless otherwise ordered by the duty of watching Thompson's Creek, and while so engaged succeeded in sur-

of the 6th and 7th Ill. Cav., 3d Mass. Gen. Dwight, in pursuance of orders Cav., 1st La. Cav., 4th Wis. Mounted that may be given from these head-Inf., and one section of Nims's Battery. quarters.

He pushed Logan's outlying parties "A heavy fire of artillery w!!! open He pushed Logan's outlying parties back through Jackson to the Comite cn this point of attack at 2:45 a. m. River, about one mile from Clinton, At 3:15 a. m. the attack by skirmishers and then to Pretty Creek, where he will be briskly made. been able to replenish in the Depart-Battery, on the road leading from his ment of the Gulf. When they fell back headquarters to Port Hudson. Logan took the offensive, and, having a much stronger force, Grierson had cluding two regiments to be sent him course. Logan took good care to keep of orders that may be given from these out of reach of the infantry, and the headquarters. only fruits of the expedition was the 15 missing. Logan reported his loss at may deem most expedient.
20 killed and wounded, and claimed to "Gens. Augur, Grover and

have taken 20 prisoners. Work of the Siege Batteries.

By June 1 most of the siege guns time at these headquarters.

bardment was opened from every gun and mortar in the army and navy that for one hour. Three of the enemy's

Summons to Surrender.

rifice of life, impose on me the neces- redans. sity of formally demanding the surrencontinuing a vigorous and gallant de-redan, having the form of a swallow-fense. The events that have transpired tail or of two salient angles thrust out parallel, gorges cut out from the soft parallel, gorges cut out from the soft fense. The events that have transpired during the pending investment exhibit in the commander and garrison a spirit on Railroad, and in front of Paine's Division. It was the nearest to our different cause, would be universally regarded as heroism; but I know the extremities to which they are reduced. I have many deserters and prisoners of the garrison, and have in my possession and courage that country in the country in the garrison, and have in my possession of the commander and garrison a spirit on a high point to the right of the Clin-day of the bluffs by Sandy Creek and on a high point to the right of the Clin-day of the bluffs by Sandy Creek and on a high point to the right of the Clin-day of the bluffs by Sandy Creek and on a high point to the right of the Clin-day of the bluffs by Sandy Creek and on a high point to the right of the Clin-day of the bluffs by Sandy Creek and on a high point to the right of the Clin-day of the bluffs by Sandy Creek and on a high point to the right of the Clin-day of the bluffs by Sandy Creek and on a high point to the right of the Clin-day of the bluffs by Sandy Creek and on of its many terms. The course of the day may be summary the care of the day may be streams being toward the Con-federate works, the hollows grew deep-leted, and the strength of the whole brigade must have been considrably brigade must have been consid the garrison, and have in my possession given by Col. Irwin:
the secret dispatches of the command"For the chief assault Grover had seartillery seldom equaled in extent and the main body of his own division with as a formidable ditch until they united efficiency, which no ordinary fortress Weitzel's Brigade, in close support. With the main stream and ravine becan successfully resist, and an infantry Paine determined to lead the attack low the bastion. This larger ravine were wounded at the control of the bastion. force of greatly superior numbers and himself. Across his front as skirtest to extremities, however, may place skirmishers with improvised handtrol of the commanders of the respective forces. I desire to avoid unnecessary slaughter, and I therefore demand head of the infantry column the 31st dead lay thick, and behind which the many must now be set down as killed." the immediate surrender of the garri- Mass., likewise deployed, carried cotton son, subject to such conditions only as bags, to fill the ditch. are imposed by the usages of civilized Gooding's Brigade followed, next came "I have the honor to be, sir, very re-

spectfully, your most obedient servant, "N. P. Banks, Major-General Com-

To which Gen. Gardner returned the following answer:

U. S. Forces near Port Hudson. "Sir: Your note of this date has just

been handed me, and in reply I have to state that my duty requires me to to go on. At the word the men sprang went forward with a rush and a cheer, defend this position, and, therefore, I decline to surrender. "I have the honor to be, sir, very re-

spectfully, your most obedient servant, "Frank Gardner, Major-General, Commanding C. S. Forces."

A Bluff That Failed.

WAR OF THE REBELLION. Gardner's answer. An assault was determined upon, and its details arranged termined upon, and its details arranged by discussion. The Aids were at once Ath Mass. Battery, Lieut. Fred W. Reinhard; 1st U. S., Battery F, Capt. Richard C. Duryea; 2d Vt. Battery, Capt. morning, and the first copies were ready morning, and the first copies were ready for issuance at 11:30 p. m. This was a late hour, because the communications between the different parts of the line were still quite bad, and it was long past midnight before the orders were in the hands of the commanders who were to execute them. Therefore the were to execute them. Therefore the rest of the night had to be spent in feverish preparation. The orders read as follows:

"A general assault upon the works of the enemy at Port Hudson will be made to-morrow morning, 14th instant. The ollowing directions will be observed. and the following information is given

"Gen. Grover, with his command, including two regiments of Col Dudley's Brigade, under Col. Dudley, will make a vigorous and determined assault at 2d Mass. Battery, Capt. Ormand F. Nims; 1st U. S., Battery L, Capt. Henry ent position a'ready indicated to him. "The artillery cross-fire in from of

this point of attack will commence at 3 a. m., and, excepting such as may have been placed under his direction, desires it to cease.

"The attacks by skirmishers will com-Corps D'Afrique—Brig.-Gen. Daniel mence at 3:30 a. m., or as soon the Ullman—6th Inf., 7th Inf., 8th Inf., 9th after as Gen. Grover may find best. mence at 3:30 a. m., or as soon there-"A detachment of the 1st La. Engineers, under Capt. Jones, has been di-

rected to report to Gen. Grover, with intrenching tools and sandbags, to take him, near the 12-pounder rifle battery. "Gen. Augur will, in pursuance of orprising and capturing two fine steam-boats, the Starlight and Red Chief, ments of Col. Dudley's Brigade, under worth about \$75,000. He was ordered Col. Dudley, to report to Gen. Grover, to destroy the boats, but finding that and two regiments, as already ordered, he had a good chance for getting them to report to Gen. Dwight. With the out to our fleet, disobeyed the orders, and remainder of his command, Gen. Augur the boats were afterward of much use will make a feigned attack on the part as transports. He was cordially thanked of the works in front of Holcomb's Battery and slaughter-house, to be made Logan's cavalry becoming annoying, vigorously, and converted into a real Gen. Grierson was ordered to go out attack, should circumstances favor it. and destroy it, or drive it off. June 3 Grierson started with about 1,200 men iness to support either Gen. Grover or

found Logan's force strongly posted. A "An officer to be designated by Col. noisy fight of four hours resulted, in Hodge will report to Gen. Augur, with which the Illinois men used up the am- a detachment of the 1st La. Engineers, munition for their Smith carbines, and with intrenching tools and sandwhich they had brought through from bags, to take position, unless otherwise the Army of the Tennessee, and had not ordered by Gen. Augur, near Holcomb's

much difficulty in getting his command by Gen. Augur, will make an attempt back to the infantry lines. Banks was to gain an entrance to the enemy's much disturbed by this lack of success, works on our extreme left. Should this and sent Grierson back again, accom-panied by H. E. Paine, in command of to these headquarters, and the same his old brigade and the 52d Mass. and will be done in the case of its success. 91st N. Y. It was a very exhausting In the former case the command will be march under the hot sun, and many held in readiness to move promptly to men and horses were prostrated. Of reinforce at other points, in pursuance

"A detachment of the 1st La. Engidestruction of the depot, machine neers, provided with intrenching tools shops, woolen and cartridge factories and sandbags, will report to Gen. and a large amount of hides and other Dwight, and take position unless other-Confederate property. In its retirement wise ordered by him, on the road on our the command burned all the bridges, so extreme left leading to Port Hudson, as to embarrass any future raids upon as near the works as cover may be Grierson reported that he found, Gen. Dwight to move at su lost eight men killed, 28 wounded and time after 3:30 a.m. to-morrow as he

"Gens. Augur, Grover and Dwight will not wait for signals, but act at the times specified herein without further

Twelve of the enemy's guns were dis-mounted. Among these was a 10-inch tools and sand-bags, will be stationed Paine lay, but the attempt was unsuc-main road, but as the Confederates imcolumbiad on the river bank, known as near Gen. Augur's headquarters. Gen. the "Lady Davis," which had been more Banks's headquarters will be during the or less of a terror to the Union soldiers action at the barn near the naval batnd sailors.

June 10 Banks ordered what has been ments will be made to these headquarvariously described as a "feigned at- ters. Either of the three commanders tack to develop the enemy's guns and of a point of attack is authorized to orposition," as a "reconnoissance," etc., der the fire of artillery near him to from the body of a dead comrade and 350 yards from the outer works the etc. It accomplished little, and cost cease if he finds it inconveniencing his by lengthening the strap succeeded in Mount Pleasant road enters and crosses

could be brought to bear, and continued June in the low latitude of Louisiana, fatal day. heavy guns were dismounted, but little and hurry of hasty preparation when other damage was done, as the garrison the sun dawned at 3 o'clock. The bathad already learned to take refuge at teries were punctual in their service the attack on the right face of the engaged. Thus ended Dwight's movesuch times in their bomb-proofs and and the cannonade began even earlier priest-cap. The 12th Conn. and the such times in their bomb-proofs and and the cannonade began even earlier priest-cap. wait for the storm to subside. Though for a time a shell fell inside the works every second, comparatively few of the country had risen, however, and vailed every were hurt. At the conclusion of in obscurity everything beyond the enemy were hurt. At the conclusion of the cannonade Gen. Banks sent in the following.

Two regiments of Morgan's means of gaining, and at a small cost, the cannonade Gen. Banks sent in the following.

Brigade, loosely deployed, followed the skirmishers; in front the 91st N Y.

Dwight norsession of the rough hill the "Headquarters Department of the muffled and extinguished within 100 bags weighing 30 pounds each. In im- first time perceived, and on the com-Gulf, Nineteenth Army Corps, Before yards of the pieces. It did not inter- mediate support came the remainder of manding position of its northern slope "Maj.-Gen. Frank Gardner, C. S. Army, direction of the enemy's works was ments, in the order of the 8th Vt., array of siege artillery that overlooked well known, the guns had been pointed to be been shall be been Sir: Respect for the usages of war, the day previous, and the heavy shells by the main body of Morgan's Brigade, teries on the lower flank of the Confed-

der of the garrison of Port Hudson. I strongest part of the enemy's works is artillery of the division. am not unconscious in making this de- termed in the official reports the mand that the garrison is capable of "priest-cap." That is, it was a double cap the only approach was by the ir-

I have at my command a train of lected Paine's Division and had placed sharply toward the north and served stronger than words. The rest of broken formations. Fearing's, then Ingraham's under Ferris. In rear of the column was posted on the crest of the ridge, 90 yards distant from the left face of the priest-Paine's advance was checked. cap. Then Paine, who had previously gone

Confederates behind the parapet in ever got. From this position it was their front, with fairly level aim and impossible either to advance or to reat point-blank range, poured upon the tire until night came. head of the column a deadly volley. Many fell at this first discharge; among them, unfortunately, the gallant Paine himself, his thigh crushed by a rifle-Gen. Banks had sanguinely hoped that the terrific cannonade which he and Farragut opened upon Port Hudson weuld cow the garrison into immediate surrender. He had every reason to hope for this. The storm of projectiles which heat upon the had every week but of the cover of the surrenders. The storm of projectiles which heat upon the nearway series that the terrific cannonade which he at the terrific cannonade which he storm of projectiles which heat upon the storm of projectiles and the 14th Me., to the extreme left to make an attempt in that quarter, the arrangements for which have been always and the 14th Me., to the extreme left to make an attempt in that quarter, the gained the ditch, and a few even climbed to make an attempt in that quarter, the gained the ditch, and a few even climbed to the paragraph of the storm tiles which beat upon the narrow space hill, while all those who had gained ties were really greater than they had would, with anything but American sol- the crest were forced to lie there, ex- been thought beforehand or than they

wounded in the assault. Its losses at Spotsylvania were 7 killed, 46 wounded, and 8 missing; total, 61. orders. The standard is the telegraph

Weitzel's Attack.

thunders of the heavy siege guns, and with hand-grenades, and next the 24th Dwight possession of the rough hill, the in most instances the reports were Conn., every man carrying two cotton true value of which was then for the fere with their aim, however, for the Weitzel's Brigade in column of regi- was presently mounted the powerful and a desire to avoid unnecessary sac- tore remorselessly against the rebel Birge was in close support and Kimball in reserve. Finally, in the rear, as What subsequently proved to be the in Paine's formation, was massed the ter, it is enough to say that the

"Toward the north face of the priestsurvivors were striving to restore the

"Weitzel therefore chose the main ravine. Bearing to the right from the Jackson road, the men moved by the the artillery under Nims. At a point flank and cautiously, availing them- dent Lincoln direct our Embassadors selves of every advantage afforded by to ask the Czar of Russia for help durground, until they gained the crest of came to New York? the ridge at points varying from 20 to "Headquarters, Port Hudson, La., dressing to each a few words of engraph of the dressing to each a few words of engraph of the priest-cap. In advancing to the priest-cap. In advancing to this position the column came under to this position the column came under the priest of th the column on the front to the skirmish ravine and the wood in front of the forward, but almost as they did so the but beyond the crest indicated few men

had been emplaced and good shelter provided for the infantry. The cannon and musketry fire soon became so efand musketry cessful, and cost both of them their mediately opened a heavy artillery fire lives. These heroes were E. P. Woods, upon the head of the column, they had of Co. E of the 8th N. H., and John Williams, of Co. D, 31st Mass. Not less nobly, Patrick H. Cohen, a private soldier of the 133d N. Y., himself lying der, so that it soon became necessary wounded on the crest, cut a canteen to ploy once more into column. About something over 100 men killed, wounded and missing.

June 13. at 11:15, a tremendous bom
cease if he finds it inconveniencing his conveniencing his conv of the more seriously hurt perished which, under the heavy fire of mus-Sunrise comes early on the 14th of from the heat and from thirst on that ketry and artillery, it was impossible to pass; so here the brigade stayed till night enabled it to retire. Nickerson's "It was about 7 o'clock, and the fog had lifted, when Weitzel advanced to Clark's, but without becoming seriously this wise, with regret, its gallant commander, Capt. Eugene M. Baker (otherwise Clark's, but without becoming seriously controls of the control of the co array of siege artillery that overlooked

> "Of Augur's operations in the cenfeigned attack assigned to this portion of the line was made briskly and in made it seem like getting back home good order at the appointed time, with-

in a few feet of the breastworks the shut in upon a gloomier field. Men at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters, or unsmaller stream and its ravine turned went about their work in a silence der the immediate direction of the

"On this day 21 officers and 182 men near its outlet and the natural ditch missing; besides these, 13 were reported gaged. most determined purpose, that can not mishers he deployed the 4th Wis., now throughout its length were mercilessly as killed, 84 as wounded, and two as fail to place Port Hudson in my posagain dismounted, and the 8th N. H. swept by the fire of the bastion on the session at my will. To push the con- The 4th Mass. was told off to follow the right, the breastworks in front, and the officers and men, thus making a total to extremities, however, may place protection of life beyond the congression of life beyond the commanders of the respection of the commanders of the respection of the commanders of the respective forces. I desire to avoid unnecestive were formed in line of battle. At the value of the infantry column the 31st deed lay thick and behind which the (To be continued.)

The Russian Fleet-War With Mexico Editor National Tribune: Did Presi-

the timber or the irregularities of the ing the rebellion when the Russian fleet What was the cause of the war be-

It is impossible to say what passed line, and exerting to the full his sonor-ous voice, gave the order to the column such order as they happened to be, they kent secret and no one knows root. kept secret, and no one knows posi-

The 37th Ind.

Comrade T. G. Van Meter, Dwight, the fighting regiments.

would, with anything but American solders, have been completely demoralization, and left in their minds no other thought but that of surrender. Gardner's firm answer dispelled this hope, and showed that there was nothing left to attempt to make the bluff good by an immediate assault. This seems to by an immediate assault. This seems to have been the unanimous opinion of the Generals of Division, who were the Generals of Division of the Generals of Division, who were the Generals of Division, who were the General of the General of

(Continued from page 1.)

camp at Hancock's Station, a stopping place on the little military railroad, laid on the surface of the ground almost without grading, from City Point to our lines in front of Petersburg. Here we were joined by the Second Division, under its new commander, Gen. Crook; and Sheridan's Cavalry Corps was once more united. Here also the regiments received some recruits-men some officers who had been absent from various causes. The 1st Cav. lost in erwise Tim Baker), Capt. Richard Lord rejoining from a protracted absence which occasioned no regret, for however honorable duty at headquarters might be, there was abundant satisfaction in the knowledge that we should share in the work and in the honors to be won by that incomparable organization, whose history was that of the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac.

Its commander, gallant and genial Alfred Gibbs, had just received his like to see a short history of the 14th well-earned promotion to the grade of Brigadier-General, and the welcome given to the regiment upon its return Mass. The Reserve Brigade was at this time composed as follows: Brig.-Gen. Alfred Gibbs, commanding; 1st U. S. Cav., 5th U. S. Cav., 6th U. S., Cav., 2d

corps commander; but its service was substantially that of the brigade, as it is believed that it participated in every affair in which the brigade was en-

weather, and the pleasure and excitement of meeting old friends and comguns; and the conviction that import-

The Rain-a Rebel Ally. Upon the order for the movement or

the 29th of March, the rain, that faithful and untiring ally of the Confederacy, again began active operations, and came down as though the supply along the front of every regiment, ad- 50 yards from the works near the north tween the United States and Mexico?— were inexhaustible. But mud and rain 62d Ohio.—J. W. Starr, Gilman, Ill. had no longer any terrors for the cavalry; a well-founded conviction existing that no conditons could be encounbetween our State Department and that tered more severely trying than those lion, as these communications were Nevertheless, as we got out into the with the 67th Ohio. Col. Francis B tively why the Russian fleet was sent Weldon Railroad, we were reminded to New York. There are many stories that Virginia mud has an infinite vaever got. From this position it was impossible either to advance or to retire until night came.

Dwight's Movement.

"At the appointed hour Dwight sent the 6th Mich., under Lieut.-Col. Bacon, the Attional Tribune."

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"At the appointed hour Dwight sent the 6th Mich., under Lieut.-Col. Bacon, the Attion of Wars in Fred are many stories that Virginia mud has an infinite vale and infinite vale afforts and the familiar red clay, which kneads up into a thick was consolidated. The 62d Ohio belong to the Corps, and lost 113 killed and 131 died from disease.—Editor National Tribune of the Corps, and lost 113 killed and 131 died from disease.—Editor National Tribune of the Corps, and lost 113 killed and 131 died from disease.—Editor National Tribune of the Corps, and lost 113 killed and 131 died from disease.—Editor National Tribune of the Corps, and lost 113 killed and 131 died from disease.—Editor National Tribune of the Corps and the Corps loam which, in the flooded fields, be came almost a quicksand, in which horse and rider were in danger of sink-Kan., thinks that a mistake was made in not including the 37th Ind. among the fighting regiments. The 37th Ind. was a magnificent organization, and served through the war.

crossing of Romanty Creek, where we found the bridge gone and the stream New York City in November, 1862, with Edward L. Molineux as Colonel.

Some Questions.

Editor National Tribune: I have aken The National Tribune ever since t started, and expect to take it as long as I live. Will you please answer the ollowing questions and oblige-W. C. Fay, Woodbury, Mich.

1. After Hood was defeated at Nashville, did he take what was left of his force and go to North Carolina to help Johnston head off Sherman? 2. When Grant laid siege to Peters-

urg, did he extend his lines so as to include Richmond? 3. What was the name of the fort in front of Petersburg known as the

1. All that could be gathered up of Hood's army, except Forrest's Cavalry, was taken East to join Gen. Joe Johnston, marching across the country wherever the railroad communications were interrupted. A part of Cheatham's Division and possibly of others made this journey, and some of them were in the last battle at Bentonville. 2. Yes; the lines were extended on the north side of the James for a considerable distance, and operations went on constantly to advance and extend

3. In the official reports Lee and other officers speak of the point as Pegram's Salient.—Editor National Tribune.

Records of Breastworks, Editor National Tribune: I have often

wondered if the Government kept any records of the number of miles of breastworks which were built during the war. Any information on the subject will be greatly appreciated .- John Carrothers, Mansfield, O.

The Government kept no account of the work that the soldiers did in throwing up breastworks, as it failed to have any recording of millions of other hard and valuable services rendered by its soldiers. The reports are very meager on all subjects connected with the operations of the army. The bulky vol umes which have been published under the name of Rebellion Records are after all, singularly meager compared to what they would have been had every important service been properly reported and recorded.-Editor National Tribune.

The 14th U. S. C. T.

Editor National Tribune: Please give short history of the 14th U. S. C. T. have been a subscriber to The National Tribune for many years, and expect to subscribe to it as long as I live .-Thomas Campbell, Winfield, Kan.

The 14th U. S. C. T. was organized at Gallatin, Tenn., from Nov. 16, 1863, to Jan. 8, 1864, and was mustered out March 26, 1866. The first Colonel was Thomas J. Morgan, who was brevetted a Brigadier-General and resigned Aug. 15, 1865. He was succeeded by Col Henry C. Corbin, who was in command when the regiment was mustered out and brevetted a Brigadier-General. Maj. Nicholas J. Vail was also brevetted a Brigadier-General. The regiment lost men killed, wounded and missing at Dalton, Decatur and Nashville.-Editor National Tribune.

The 2d W. Va. Cav. Editor National Tribune: Please give

short history of the 2d W. Va. Cav.-Richard McMullen, Borland, W. Va. The 2d W. Va. Cav. was organized at Parkersburg in November, 1861, and mustered out June 30, 1865. The first Colonel was William M. Bolles, who resigned, and was succeeded by Col. Col. William H. Powell, who was promoted to Brigadier-General. Lieut. Col. James Allen was in command of the regiment when it was mustered out. The 2d W. Va. Cav. belonged to Averell's Cavalry, Armies of West Virginia, and lost 81 killed and 115 died from

The 24th N. Y. Cav.

Editor National Tribune: Please publish a brief sketch of the 24th N. Y. Cav.-D. W. Darbee, Coldon, N. Y. The 24th N. Y. Cav. was organized at Auburn, in January, 1864, and con-

disease, etc.-Editor National Tribune

solidated with the 10th N. Y. Cav., June 17, 1865, to form the 1st Provisional N. Y. Cav. The first Colonel was William C. Raulston, who was missing in action, and Col. Walter C. Newberry, brevet Brigadier-General, was in com-Division, Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac, and lost 114 killed and 134 from hospitals and remount camps, and died from disease.-Editor Natonal Tribune.

Decoration Day.

Editor National Tribune: In order through the columns of The National Tribune when and by whom Decoration Day was established?-John A. Barker, Stoutland, Mo.

Decoration Day was established by Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan, by General Orders, No. 11, from Headquarters, Grand Army of the Republic, Washington, D. C., May 5, 1868.—Ed- Tribune. itor National Tribune.

The 14th Mass. Battery.

Editor National Tribune: I would Mass. Battery in The National Trib-une.—Samuel D. Goodale, Reading,

The 14th Mass. Battery was organized at Readville, Feb. 27, 1864, with

Editor National Tribune: Please publish a short sketch of the 19th Ohio.-

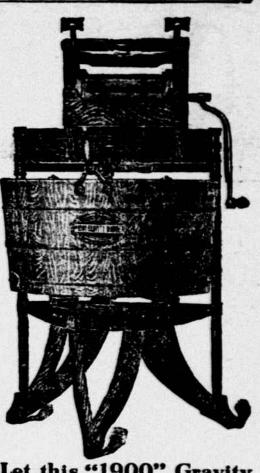
The 19th Ohio was organized at Al iance from Sept. 25, 1861, to Jan. The exhilarating effects of the fine 1862, and mustered out Oct. 24, 1865 The first Colonel was Samuel Beatty who was promoted to Brigadier-Gen rades, had put everybody in the best eral and succeeded by Col. C. F. Mandof spirits. Then, too, we were once erson, brevetted a Brigadier-General more within sound of the enemy's and afterward Senator from Nebraska Lieut,-Col. James M. Nash was in comant events were impending served to mand when the regiment was mustered keep all minds active and alert, and out. The 19th Ohio belonged to T. J ready to respond with promptness to Wood's Division, Fourth Corps, Army of the Cumberland, and lost 111 men killed and 168 died from disease.— Editor National Tribune.

The 62d Ohio.

Editor National Tribune: Will you kindly give me a brief history of the The 62d Ohio was organized at Zanesville, McConnellsville and Somerton from Sept. 17 to Dec. 24, 1861. The which it had already experienced. veterans and recruits were consolidated country towards Ream's Station, on the Pond was mustered out on the expira-

The 159th N. Y.

Editor National Tribune: Please give sketch of the 159th N. Y.—Maj. H. M. Ives, Parksville, N. Y.



Let this "1900" Gravity Washing Machine do your Washing Free.

An unseen power, called Gravity, helps run this washing machine.

By barcessing this power, we make it work for you. You start the washer by hand, then Gravity-power takes hold and does the hardest part.

And it makes this machine turn almost as easy as a bievele wheel does.

Gravity, an home.

Gravity, you know, is what makes

down hill.

This machine has just been invented and we 13 it the "1990" Gravity Washer.

There are stats on the inside bottom of the tab.

These stats act as paddles, to swing the water in the same direction you revolve the tab.

You throw the soiled clothes into the tab first.

Then you throw enough water over the clothes to float them. float them.

Next you put the heavy wooden cover on top of the

clothes to anchor them, and to press them down.

This cover has slats on its lower side to grip the clothes and hold them from turning around when clothes and hold them from turning around when the tub turns.

Now we are all ready for quick and easy washing.

You grasp the upright handle on the side of the tub and, with it, you revolve the tub one-third way round, then gravity pulls it the other way round.

The machine must have a little help from yon, at every swing, but Gravity-power does practically all the hard work.

You can sit in a rocking chair and do all that the washer requires of you. A child can run it easily full of clothes.

When you revolve the tub the clothes don't move. But the water moves like a mill race through the

clothes.

The paddles on the tub bottom drive the soapy water THROUGH and through the clothes at every swing of the tub. Back and forth, in and out of every fold, and through every mesh in the cloth, the hot soapy water runs like a torrent. This is how it carries away all the dirt from the clothes, in from six to ten minutes by the clock.

away all the dirt from the ciothes, in from six to ten minutes by the clock.

It drives the dirt out through the meebes of the fabrics WITHOUT ANY RUBBING,—without any WEAR and TEAR from the washboard.

It will wash the finest lace fabric without breaking a thread, or a button, and it will wash a heavy, dirty carpet with equal ease and rapidity. Fifteen to twenty garments, or five large bed-sheets, can be washed at one time with this 1900 "Gravity" Washer.

A child can do this in six to twenty minutes better than any able washer-woman could do the same clothes in TWICE the time, with three times the wear and tear from the washboard.

This is what we SAY, now how do we PROVE H? We send any reliable person our 1900 "Gravity" Washer free of charge, on a full month's trial, and we even pay the freight out of our own pockets. No cash deposit is asked, no notes, no contract, no security.

You may use the washer four weeks at our expense. If you find it won't wash as many clothee in FOUR hours as you can wash by hand in EIGHT hours, you send it back to the railway station,—that's all.

that's all.

But, if, from a month's actual use, you are convinced it saves HALF the time in washing, does the work better, and does it twice as easily as it could be done by hand, you keep the machine.

Then you mail us 50 cents a week till it is paid for. Remember that 50 cents is part of what the machine saves you every week on your own, or on a washer-woman's labor. We intend that the 1900 "Gravity" Washer shall pay for itself and thus cost you nothing.

"Gravity" Washer shall pay for itself and thus cost you nothing.
You don't risk a cent from first to last, and you don't buy it until you have had a full month's trial.

We have sold upwards of half a million '1900' Washers on a month's free trial and the only trouble we've had has been to keep up with our orders.

Could we afford to pay freight on thousands of these machines every month, if we did not positively KNOW they would do all we claim for them? Can you afford to be without a machine that will do your washing in HALF THE TIME, with half the wear and tear of the washboard, when you can have that machine for a month's free trial, and let it PAY FOR ITSELF? This offer may be withdrawn at any time it overcrowds our factory.

Write us TODAY, while the offer is still open, and while you think of it. The postage stamp is all you risk. Write me personally on this offer, viz.: R. F. Bieber. General Manager of '1900' Washer Company. 5181 Henry St., Binghamton, N. Ze or 355 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.

Editor National Tribune: I should like to see a short history of the 47th Ohio in The National Tribune.—Thomas F. Sever, Kenney, Ill.

The 47th Ohio was organized at Camp Dennison, Aug. 27, 1861, and mustered out Aug. 11, 1865. The first Colonel was Frederick Poschner, who resigned, and was succeeded by Col. Augustus C. Parry, who was brevetted a Brigadier-General, and Lieut.-Col. Thomas T. Taylor was in command of the regiment when it was mustered out. The 47th Ohio belonged to Blair's Division of the Fifteenth Corps, Army of the Tennessee, and lost 82 killed and 136 died from disease, etc.-Editor National

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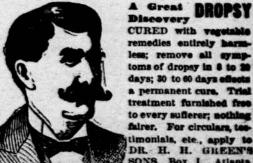
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